

CQ CHATTER

MAY 2022

VOLUME B22 • ISSUE 3

WOOD COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

President	KG8FH/W8PSK	Jeff Halsey/Loren Phillips
Vice President	WE8TOM	Tom Leingang
Secretary	N1RB	Bob Boughton
Treasurer	KD8NJW	Jim Barnhouse
Board Member	WB8NQW	Bob Willman

Minutes *WCARC Meeting* April 11, 2022

Jeff-KG8FH, presiding

Present: Eric-WD8LEI, Orville-KC8NKC, Tom-WE8TOM, Terry-KE8CVA, Stan-K8LL, Jeff-KG8FH, Jeff-KG8QP, Roger-KE8QGV, Thom-WB8ZHU, Chuck-WD8ICP, Bob-WB8NQW, Phil-W8PSK, Jim-KD8NJW, Bob-N1RB

Meeting called to order: at 7:30 with Pledge of Allegiance.

Visitor: Jeff Klein, KG8QP, was introduced.

Minutes: of the February meeting approved unanimously (NQW/ZHU).

Treasurer's Report: moved and accepted (CVA/LL).

Old Business:

- Jeff reminded everyone that we need to consider the disposition of the vintage equipment that the Club owns that is currently in WB8NQW's shack in dead storage.
- Jeff outlined the needs for Field Day (June 25/26) and some of the decisions that need to be made. Phil (PSK) will provide the loop and slingshot, and Bob (RB) will wrangle the equipment. A decision needs to be made whether to have the Saturday evening meal be potluck or delivery. Jeff mentioned that

continued on p. 4

Net Check Ins-I

Apr 5

Traffic: 0

WB8NQW (NCS)

KD8RNO

WD8LEI

N1RB

KD8NJW

KE8CVA

KG8FH

KC8EKT

NM8W

KA8VNG

WE8TOM

WD8ICP

K8LL

WD8PIC (14)

Apr 12

Traffic: 0

N1RB (NCS)

KA8VNG

N8VNT

KD8VWU

KD8RNO

WE8TOM

WD8LEI

KD8NJW

WB8NQW

W8PSK

KE8CVA

KC8EKT

WD8ICP

KG8FH/P (14)

Brain Teasers

1. What is the reason many amateurs keep a station log?
 - a.) the ITU requires a log of all international contacts.
 - b.) the ITU requires a log of all international third-party traffic
 - c.) the log provides evidence of operation needed to renew a license without retest.
 - d.) to help with a reply in case the FCC requests information.
2. In which HF/MF bands is a General Class license holder granted all amateur frequency privileges?
 - a.) 60, 20, 17 and 12 meters
 - b.) 160, 80, 40, and 10 meters
 - c.) 160, 60, 30, 17, 12 and 10 meters
 - d.) 160, 30, 17,15,12, and 10 meters
3. What is the RMS voltage of a sine wave with a value of 17 V peak?
 - a.) 8.5 V
 - b.) 12 V
 - c.) 24 V
 - d.) 34 V

May Contests

The contest lineup for the month of May is given below. Please note that the WARC bands (60, 30, 17 and 12 m) are never open to contesting.

May 7-8	<i>0001 to 2359 Z</i>	10 m
10-10 Int'l Spring 'test CW		CW
May 7-8	<i>1200 to 1159 Z</i>	80 m to 10 m
ARI (Italy) Int'l DX 'test		all modes
May 7-8	<i>1300 to 0700 Z</i>	160 m to 10 m
7th Call Area QSO Party		all modes
May 7-8	<i>1500 to 0300 Z</i>	160 m to 10 m
Indiana QSO Party		all modes
May 7-8	<i>1700 to 2359 Z</i>	160 m to 10 m
Delaware QSO Party		all modes
May 7-8	<i>2000 to 2359 Z</i>	80 m to 10 m
New England QSO Party		all modes
May 14-15	<i>1700 to 0300 Z</i>	40 m to 10 m
Canadian Prairies (VE 4/5/6) QSO Party		all modes
May 21-22	<i>1200 to 1200 Z</i>	160 m to 10 m
King of Spain 'test CW		CW
May 21-22	<i>1400 to 0200 Z</i>	160 m to 10 m
Arkansas QSO Party		all modes
May 28-29	<i>0000 to 2359 Z</i>	160 m to 10 m
CQ WW WPX 'test CW		CW

Net Check Ins-II

Apr 19

**Traffic: 0
(NCS)**

**KG8FH
KA8VNG
KD8RNO
WE8TOM
N1RB
KD8VWU
N8VNT
KE8NEC
W8PSK
KG8QP
WB8NQW
KE8CVA
KC8EKT
WD8ICP**

(14)

Apr 26

**Traffic: 0
(NCS)**

**KD8NJW
KC8EKT
KG8FH
WB8NQW
W8PSK
KD8RNO
WE8TOM
KD8VWU
N8VNT
N1RB
KE8CVA**

(11)

minutes—*from p. 1*

we can still put it off until the June business meeting. Eric (LEI) stated that once again the ARES equipment will be made available for use, including the generator. He also inquired whether there would be any overnights this year: KE8CVA and WB8ZHU said they would not be able to do so this year due to other commitments.

- Jeff put in a plug for the Tuesday night CW net to invite those who may want to get into the CW mode. The net meets on 28.050 MHz at 8:00 PM.

New Business:

- Jeff asked if there was any interest in doing a structured code practice activity on 2 meters. There was a positive response, so he will look into it.

Adjourned: at 7:45 PM.

Program:

The meeting was followed by a presentation by Jeff Klein-KG8QP, who is the Wood County EMA Director. He spoke on the preparations already under way for the total solar eclipse that will run through our County in April of 2024.

Many outside visitors are expected to come to the area to view the event. Jeff spoke of the strains that a few hundred thousand people will put on the infrastructure, including food, gasoline supplies and housing. He directed attention to an area where the Club can provide help—namely, in communications, because the cell phone network is expected to be totally overwhelmed. The Club should make plans to utilize our repeaters and other resources such as mesh networks to alleviate the situation. ■

Brain Teaser answers: (G) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b

WCARC Weekly Net

Tuesdays at 2100 all year

147.18 MHz 67 Hz PL

Net Control Roster

<i>May</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>WB8NQW</i>
<i>May</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>N1RB</i>
<i>May</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>KG8FH</i>
<i>May</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>KD8NJW</i>
<i>May</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>WB8NQW</i>
<i>Jun</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>N1RB</i>

NEXT MEETING

Breakfast Meeting

Saturday

May 7

TIME: 9:00AM

PLACE:

Frisch's Big Boy
N. Main St.. &
E. Poe Rd.
Bowling Green, OH

10 meter Net

***informal group
meets***

Sunday

@ 20:30 local

on 28.335 MHz

Fusion Net

Thursday

@ 19:30 local

on 442.125 MHz

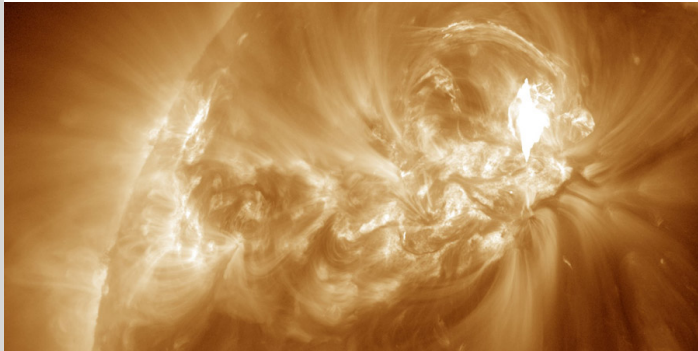
***Wires-X Operators
welcome***

Informal net

The Sun Is Flaring Up

Solar flares are giant explosions on the sun that send energy, light and high speed particles into space. These flares are often associated with solar magnetic storms known as coronal mass ejections (CMEs). The number of solar flares increases approximately every 11 years, and the sun is currently moving towards another solar maximum, likely in 2025. That means more flares will be coming, some small and some big enough to send their radiation all the way to Earth.

The biggest flares are known as "X-class flares" based on a classification system that divides solar flares



M9.6 solar flare that erupted on April 22nd

according to their strength. The smallest ones are A-class (near background levels), followed by B, C, M and X. Similar to the Richter scale for earthquakes, each letter represents a 10-fold increase in energy output.

Within each letter class there is a finer scale from 1 to 9. So an X1 is ten times an M1 and 100 times a C1. C-class and smaller flares are too weak to

noticeably affect Earth. M-class flares can cause brief radio blackouts at the poles and minor radiation storms that might endanger astronauts. Then come the X-class flares. Although X is the last letter, there are flares more than 10 times the power of an X1, so X-class flares can go higher than 9. On April 22, the M9.6 flare shown in the figure almost made it into the X-class, so the Sun is quite active at the present time. It was preceded by two X class flares in the two days before. The most powerful flare measured with modern methods was in 2003, and it was so powerful that it overloaded the sensors measuring it. The biggest X-class flares are by far the largest explosions in the solar system and are awesome to watch. Loops tens of times the size of Earth leap up off the Sun's surface when the Sun's magnetic fields cross over each other and reconnect. In the biggest events, this reconnection process can produce as much energy as a billion hydrogen bombs. If they're directed at Earth, such flares can create long lasting radiation storms that can harm satellites, communications systems, and even ground-based technologies and power grids. X-class flares on December 5 and December 6, 2006, for example, triggered a CME that interfered with GPS signals being sent to ground-based receivers. With advance warning, many satellites and spacecraft can be protected from the worst effects. ■

May Hamfests

May 1 Lucas County ARES Trunk Fest. Toledo Speedway, Toledo, OH.
web: <http://www.tinyurl.com/lcaresswap>

May 21 GMARC Hamfest. Packard Proving Grounds, Shelby Township, MI.
web: <http://gmarc.org>

May 20-22 Dayton Hamvention. Greene County Fairgrounds, Xenia, OH.
web: <https://hamvention.org>

FREE STUFF

Some equipment looking for a good owner:

Free:

Alinco *DJ-112* 2m Mobile Transceiver. Powers up fine. Display is Fine.
RX is OK—will not TX (carrier but no audio)
someone that is good with hardware could probably fix this. Purchased at
a hamfest some 15 years ago for SK N8RFW
If interested contact Shawn Hudson, kb8qew@gmail.com

RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Dues Payable to:

WCARC

P. O. Box 534

Bowling Green, OH 43402

***Sen/Stu:* \$10**

***Reg:* \$15**

***Fam:* \$20**

THE BIG PICTURE

The 10-Meter Band

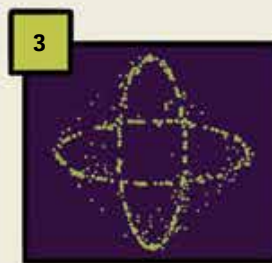
Many different activities take place between 28 and 29.700 MHz, collectively known as the 10-meter band. This HF (high frequency) band is particularly attractive for Technician licensees looking for long-distance voice or digital contacts.



Below 10 Meters: The frequency spectrum immediately below the 10-meter band is the home of Citizens Band, or simply “CB.”



CW: You’ll hear Morse code signals between 28.000 and 28.070 MHz, particularly during contests.



RTTY: Amateur radio teletype, or RTTY (pronounced “ritty”), can be heard between 28.080 and 28.100 MHz during some on-air contests.



FT8: The most popular HF digital operating mode today is FT8. Even when 10 meters seems dead, you’ll often hear FT8 signals at 28.074 MHz.

28.000 MHz

29.700 MHz



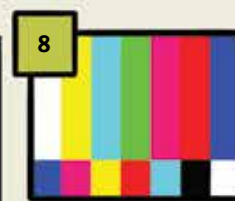
WSPR: If you hear tones at 28.1246 MHz, you’re listening to digital signals generated by hams using Weak Signal Propagation Reporter, more commonly known as WSPR. See “Listening to the WSPRs” on page 6 for more information.



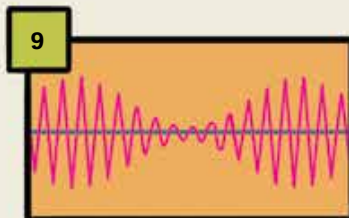
Propagation Beacons: Between 28.200 and 28.300 MHz, listen for Morse code beacons to get a sense of conditions on the band.



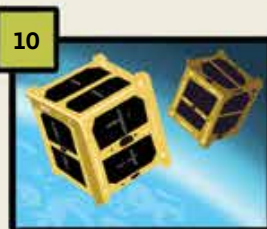
SSB: The broad span between 28.300 and 28.600 MHz is the traditional home of single sideband (SSB) activity. Technicians are permitted to use SSB between 28.300 and 28.500 MHz.



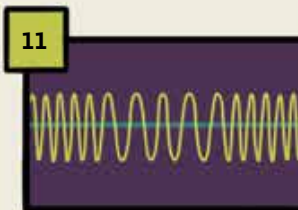
SSTV: Hams who enjoy exchanging slow-scan TV (SSTV) images can sometimes be found in the vicinity of 28.680 MHz.



AM: Between 29.000 and 29.200 MHz, try your hand at AM voice communications.



Satellites: In the segment between 29.300 and 29.510 MHz, you’ll occasionally hear signals from amateur radio satellites.



FM: It may be odd to think of FM on an HF band, but you’ll find it between 29.520 and 29.700 MHz.



Above 10 Meters: The frequencies above 29.700 are little used today, except by some local and regional services, such as electric utilities.

While this illustration shows the variety of activities that take place on 10 meters, it is not a band plan or frequency allocation chart. For detailed band plans, visit arrrl.org/band-plan.

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Trunk Sale & Swap Meet

Sponsored by:

Lucas County Amateur
Radio Emergency
Services

50/50 Raffle

\$5 Admission

must be present to win

9AM-12PM

Vendor Setup: 8AM

More Info & Vendor Registration Info:

<http://tinyurl.com/lcaresswap>

567-318-2291 or lucascountyares@gmail.com

Talk In 146.610/- (pl 103.5)

Sunday, May 1, 2022

Toledo Speedway
5639 Benore Road
Toledo, Ohio 46312

All Proceeds benefit the operations of the Lucas County ARES

**WOOD COUNTY ARC
P.O. BOX 534
BOWLING GREEN, OH
43402**

